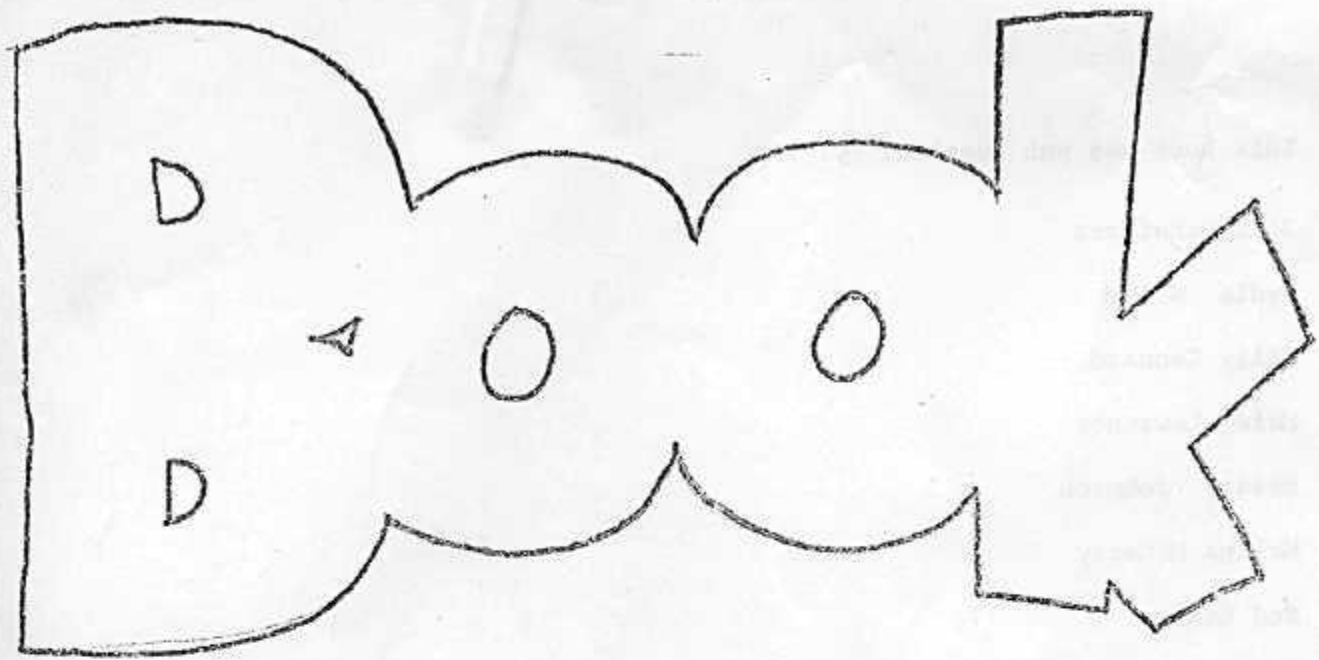


April 1976



By 7<sup>th</sup> Grade bloc.

North Bonneville

This book was put together by:

Jill Schnitzer

Lydia Grimm

Kelly Cannard

Maia Lawrence

Hilary Johnson

Melina McCarty

Ted Kahl

## THE HISTORY OF NORTH BONNEVILLE

In 1933 the North Bonneville dam was started. It was finished in 1943. Lots of people came to North Bonneville, and they set up a boom town to live in while the dam was being built. There were also 23 taverns, 10 restaurants, 3 barber shops, a dentist, a doctor, a Save-way store, 4 other grocery stores and an electric piano store that burnt up only a little after it was built.

Before the dam, there were very few people living in North Bonneville. In 1934 (after the dam was started), there were 2,000 people living in North Bonneville. After the dam was finished, people started moving out, mostly because they couldn't get loans to improve their houses, and now there are only about three hundred people living in North Bonneville.

During the time that the dam was being built, there was also a town in Oregon called Bonneville which was right across the river from North Bonneville. It died right after the dam was finished; it was never as big as North Bonneville.

There have been seven mayors in North Bonneville since 1942. They are William Price, Olsen, Night, Warhes, Holten, Mr. Troy, and Scala, who is mayor now.

INTERVIEW WITH SHOE  
by Tad, Tom and Alex

Before we went to North Bonneville, we had practice interviews with the faculty at Catlin Gabel School. This is an example of one.

Q. When were you born and where?

A. I was born on December 3, 1933 in Cambridge, Mass.

Q. Where did you grow up?

A. In Portland, Ore. When I was two, my parents drove across the country.

Q. What schools did you go to?

A. I went to Ainsworth, Lincoln High School, Oregon State, RSU and then to the U of O.

Q. What was it like in the Korean war?

A. I went there in 1952, just after the war ended. I was in the signal corps. We fixed telephones and wires.

Q. Why did you chose teaching?

A. Because I always wanted to. My major was in engineering, but I went back to school and changed my major.

Q. Where did you work before Catlin?

A. I worked for Beaverton School District #48.

Q. Why did you leave and come to Catlin?

A. I got to know Schauff, and one day I substituted for Mrs. MacFarlane. Then Schauff asked me to teach, and so I did.

Q. Why are you teaching sixth grade as opposed to high school?

A. My background is in teaching sixth, seventh and eighth graders.

Q. How did you get involved with go-carts and mechanics?

A. A child's father had passed away, so I and the child made a go-cart, and I've been making them since.

Q. What's it like having such a large family?

A. I like having a large family and watching them grow up.

Q. Has your life changed because Dick is a close neighbor?

A. Not my life. But it's more fun to have them over more often.

Q. What do you have against hats, coats and bubble gum?

A. I was brought up with the idea that it wasn't good to wear them inside. When you wear coats inside, it looks like you're going to leave. Chewing gum is very ugly.

Q. Do you plan to retire from teaching soon?

A. I'm not old enough. I've got a long way to go.

Q. What will you do after you retire?

A. Some traveling, hiking and building.

Q. Are you happy with your life?

A. Mhum.



INTERVIEW WITH SCHAUFF  
by Jill, Tot and David

Q. Where did you grow up?

A. I grew up in New York, and lived there for 21 years. I went to a private school until 6th grade, a school kind of like Catlin. Then I went to public junior and high school.

Q. What colleges did you go to?

A. I went to a lot of colleges. First I went to Williams College through March. Then I went to the Navy. After the war, I went back to New York University and Black Mountain College. I then came west to Portland State and got my degree at Lewis & Clark.

Q. What did you do in World War II?

A. I was in the Navy on a Landing Craft Infantry and helped in an invasion in Italy and France.

Q. How long have you taught at Catlin Gabel?

A. I have taught for 26 years. About every three years I decide to go to another school, but then something neat comes up at Catlin and I decide to stay.

Q. What did you do before you came to Catlin?

A. I worked in the sporting goods store at Meier & Frank.

Q. What was your first job at Catlin?

A. I worked in shop and taught P.E. for grades 1 through 8. The second year I was at Catlin, I taught math, history, shop and P.E. I taught shop until Ed Adamy came. I have been Headmaster for 8 years, from 1968 to 1976. I really don't want to be headmaster for more than 3 or 4 more years because other people have new and better ideas.

Q. What are your hobbies?

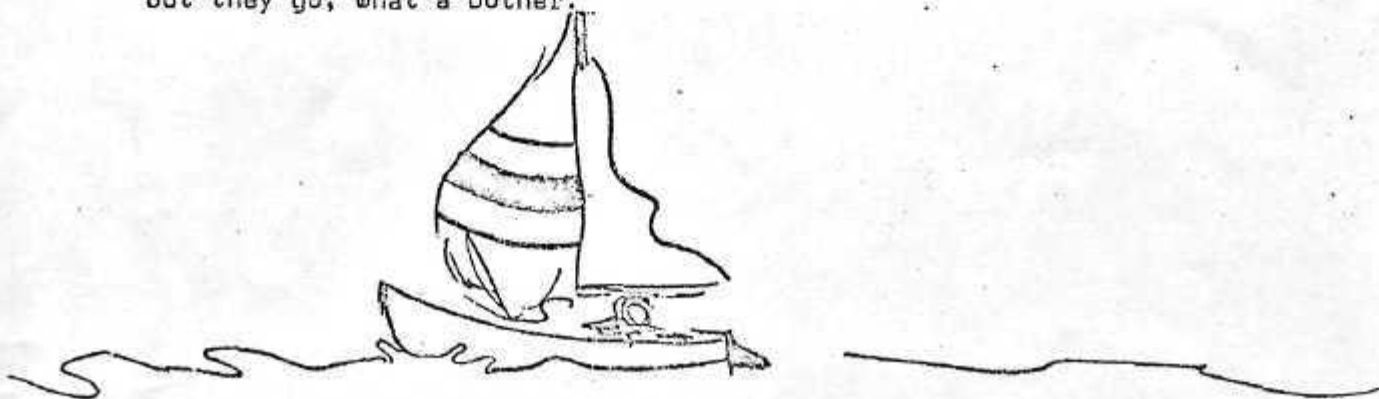
A. I like to sail, or really just be on the water. I like to use my tools, and to travel.

Q. What do you do in the summer?

A. Usually I work around school, or do the summer theater program or the summer school.

Q. Why don't you like cats?

A. My wife, kids and my mother always have loved cats. We had up to nine cats at one time, and they always get in the way. When you open doors, out they go; what a bother.





DEAR MR. GALLANGER,

WE ARE STUDENTS OF THE 7TH GRADE AT CATLIN GABEL SCHOOL IN PORTLAND OREGON. WE HAVE BEEN STUDYING NORTH BONNEVILLE FOR THE LAST SIX MONTHS. WE VISITED YOUR TOWN IN OCTOBER. WE ARE PLANNING TO COME AGAIN APRIL 26TH THRU 29TH, WE WOULD LIKE TO INTERVIEW YOU ON APRIL 27TH OR 28TH, IF IT'S POSSIBLE, COULD YOU PLEASE SEND US A LETTER TELLING US A CONVENIENT TIME AND PLACE TO MEET YOU ON ONE OF THOSE DAYS.

PLEASE SEND YOUR LETTER TO:  
HILLARY, DOUG AND KELLY 40 SID EATON  
CATLIN GABEL SCHOOL  
8825 S.W. BARNES RD.  
PORTLAND OREGON  
97225

THANK YOU,

HILLARY JOHNSON  
~~Kelly~~ Carrand  
Doug Rife

Dear Students,

In response to your letter, I would be glad to help you out in anyway that I can. The best day would have to be the 27<sup>th</sup> say around 2:00 or 2:30. And just to make it easy on you, you can find me right here at the store.

Yours truly,  
Joseph B. Gallanger

INTERVIEW WITH BUD GALLANGER,  
owner of The Save Way Store in North Bonneville

Q. When did you first come to North Bonneville?

A. I'm a newcomer here. I've only been here about three and a half years. I'm from Stevenson, up the river about 5 miles. I got emphysema and couldn't work in the mill any more, and I bought this store where I had something to do.

Q. What's your opinion on what the Corps is doing?

A. Well, I'll tell you. Many of us feel we're getting hurt, but really the ones that have felt the pinch the most are the old people. The elderly. This town was full of old people on small pensions, social security and stuff. They came here 'cause they could live here for virtually nothing. Many of them in the brown track were paying 25 to 30 dollars a year for their taxes, and that included their water. There is no place in the world that they can have that duplicated. When they were forced out, they ran into the high prices that people experience other places. And it's just forcing many of them on the welfare roles; where they were getting and living within their means before, now they aren't and some of them have felt so badly ... well, they've even died. It's been very bad on the old people. The rest of us, well, we'll make out somehow.

Q. Do you think it's important to have the powerhouse right here?

A. The powerhouse is very important, but had the Corps come in here and not tried to push people around and been reasonable about it from the beginning, they'd a 'taken' into consideration whether it's their department, the Government's, or some other department. These old people are their responsibility, and when they deprive them of what they have in this world and force them into debts and they have no source of income other than just these small pensions, they're forcing them into a pretty sad situation. Many people have come out really good on this. One party had a lot over here with no homes on it or anything on it - just a couple of trees on it and the lot backed up against the railroad track. They paid them more for the empty lot than those with decent homes. It's very unjust the way they've been dealing; they're worrying about saving money on it. The best way to save money is to get the Corps out of it and give it over to private enterprise. They could save 50%.

Q. Did your family move to Washington a long time ago?

A. We've always lived here. We're just native sons.

Q. Are they ripping you off with your store and lot?

A. They're trying to, but whether they succeed or not is something else. I'm going to wait 'em out. The law is on my side. Eventually they will have to come around.

Q. Have you been very active in town meetings?

A. I serve on the planning commission. I worked along with this right along, in an effort to try and force them into active role at re-locating people rather than just letting them go. There again are the old people who get hurt the most if they go elsewhere because they

have a harder time to find new friends; many of them are limited in what they can do. A lot of them can barely make it to the grocery store and post office, and then they move them out to other areas and again they get hurt the most. I don't really know what anybody can do about it, but we've done the best we could.

Q. Are you going to move to the new town with your store?

A. We plan to.

Q. Do you think it will help business?

A. I don't know; all I can see out of it is a living, and I had that before they started in.

Q. Do you plan on making any future improvements on your store?

A. You'd have to or you can't relocate. The health department wouldn't let you set up like I got here; you have to go everything modern.

Q. Why did you decide to move to North Bonneville?

A. Well, I had to have something to do, and I had a friend who owned this store and he asked me if I'd take it over. He wanted me to run it or buy him out. I had a couple of dollars lying around, so I bought him out.

Q. Do you like North Bonneville as it is right now?

A. Not as it is right now. Over half of it's gone.

Q. Do you think the new town will be a good improvement over the old town?

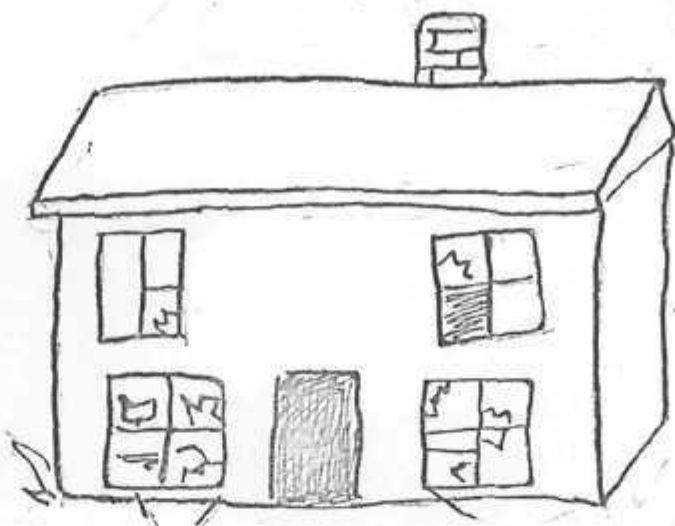
A. I don't know; in some ways it'll be better, but something will be lost. There will never be the low housing for the elderly; that's something this town has always had. It's sort of sad when you write off the old people because they're old. The Corps came in here and took pictures of houses that hadn't been lived in in 20 years, all fallen down, and sent the pictures back to Congress to show them that they weren't doing any harm and whatever they did, they were helping the people.

Q. Do you think the Government is on the side of the Corps or on your side?

A. We have had very good response from the Government whenever we have approached them on problems here. Mr. McCormack has been to the town on 2 or 3 different occasions, and some other people from the Government have been here too. They have taken back a different story than what the Corps has been taking back to Congress. My lawyer has been back to Washington D.C. a couple of times on this.

Interview by Hillary Johnson,  
Doug Rife, Kelly Cannard

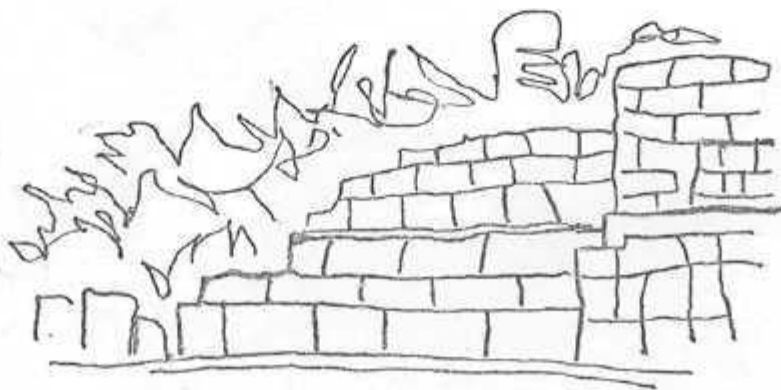




IN A VACANT LOT

TEASEL WEEDS  
BREAST HIGH IN GOLDENROD  
AND QUEEN ANNE'S LACE,  
BLACKENED AND SERED BY WINTER'S GRIME AND DIRT,  
STAND LIKE RUSSIAN PEASANTS,  
CLAD IN OLD WORN SMOCKS  
AND MANGY FUR HATS.

Anna Ulen Engleman



Dear Mr. Miller,  
we are three student's from the  
Catlin Gabel 7th grade. We are  
studying what is happening to North  
Bonnevile. We would like to know if  
you would let us interview you on  
April 27 or April 28. If it's OK with  
you (or if it isn't) please send us a  
letter and tell us where and when would  
be a good place.

Please write to:  
Tina, Melna and Donald care of  
Sid Eaton

Catlin Gabel School  
8825 S.W. Barrs road  
Portland, Ore.  
97225

Thank you! From the 7th  
Donald Dietche Grade  
Tina Schelbrandt  
Melna McCarty

April 16-1976  
P.O. Box 11.  
920. Bonndville Wash

Dear little friends:

I am glad to have you come to my home  
it isn't much to look at but then I  
am an old man and don't keep house  
so good any more.

I am home all the time and you are  
more than welcome.

I sleep late in the morning but am up  
by 10 o'clock. Thanks for writing me.  
Yours truly Lee Miller.

INTERVIEW WITH LEE MILLER  
a senior citizen in North Bonneville

Q. How long have you lived in North Bonneville?

A. I have lived in North Bonneville for nine years. Before that, I lived in the Columbia Gorge. What burned me up was that we had a little train and a little cannary, and it has all been destroyed by the Army Corps. There used to be rapids and Celita Falls, which are all gone now. When I was able to get around, I fought the Corps. I hate seeing beautiful land go to waste. I hate the Corps. Young people have to do something about it before everything nice is destroyed. The Corps is shipping lumber to Japan to keep the prices up.

Q. What do you think of the new town?

A. I think the Corps should have built the new town before they started ripping up this one. I told Colonel Gilkey that. They have caused three people to die. It is wrong. We have our town site picked out, but the Corps isn't building on it. They want more people to move so they don't have to build the new town. North Bonneville is only a job to the Corps. To the people who live here, it is a new life.

Q. What do you think about the power house?

A. We do not need the powerhouse. It is a big rake-off. We are shipping electricity to California and Canada, but we have to pay for it. The price of electricity has doubled. The people are being fooled; we really don't need the electricity. When we had the meeting and the movie was made, most people didn't want to offend the Corps. I didn't know I was on T.V.; I came up and said what I had seen. I told the Corps that we didn't want to be kicked out of our town.

Q. Did you know that you were in a movie?

A. I got to be in the movie because I was speaking in the meeting up there. They cut a lot out of the movie because nobody had anything to say.

Q. Have you done any planning or anything for the new town?

A. Yes, I have when I could get around. I can't go to the meetings anymore. The Corps has to do all kinds of work before they build our new town. Most people are already living in houses that they have bought.

Q. What jobs have you done?

A. When I was thirteen, I chopped timber. My dad taught me how to; then I worked at the sawmill. At 21, I got married; we separated in 1954. I still see her sometimes. Then I learned molding, but there was too much gas there.

Q. What was North Bonneville like in the 1930's and 40's?

A. All the people working on the dam were living here, and there were lots of taverns, etc. Then, after the dam was built, most of the people that had worked on it left, and just us country people and a few others were left.

Q. Are there any things that are being affected because of something the Corps is doing?

A. Yes, the Corps were doing something, and the river rats started coming into North Bonneville. I have three grandchildren, and if any of them get bitten, I am going to bite one of the Corps. The kids could get rabbies from them. The Corps bought poison, but they never put enough of it out. One rat will be able to eat it all, and the rest will stay.

- Q. Is there a lot of crime or anything in North Bonneville?
- A. There is a lot of vandalism. Before the Corps came there was a lot of grass smoking, but there always is.
- Q. Did you work on the dam in the 1930's?
- A. No, I didn't work on the dam. I hate the dam; I think it ruins the scenery. There were other places where they could have put it, where they wouldn't have ruined the landscape.





Dear Richard Dickson,

We are 7<sup>th</sup> graders from  
the Catlin Gabel School in  
Portland Oregon.

We would like to interview  
you either the morning or  
afternoon of the 27<sup>th</sup> or 28<sup>th</sup>  
of April. We would like your  
feelings about how your  
dad is involved in the moving  
of North Bonneville, also your  
feelings about living in a  
town that is being moved.

Please write back and  
tell us when we can see  
you. The return address is:  
Catlin Gabel middle school  
8825 S.W. Barns<sup>rd</sup>  
Portland Oregon.

97225

Sincerely,  
Anna Cereghino  
Dick Shoemaker  
Mike Koetel

INTERVIEW WITH RICH DIXON,  
2nd grader at North Bonneville

Q. Where did you live before you moved to North Bonneville?

A. I lived in Olympia, then in Pullman.

Q. What does your dad do?

A. He is a fireman, and he owns a liquor store. I don't see him much.

Q. What does your house look like?

A. It is yellow and it has a white van and a broken-down black volvo.

Q. What do you do in your free time?

A. I draw ideas for the new town and give them to my dad.

Q. What is it like to live in North Bonneville?

A. There are nice people and a quiet town.

Q. Where did people move to when their house was moved?

A. To other towns or to the hot springs.

Q. Why are people moving?

A. Because Oregon and Washington need more power, so they are building a new powerhouse.

Q. Do you see your dad much?

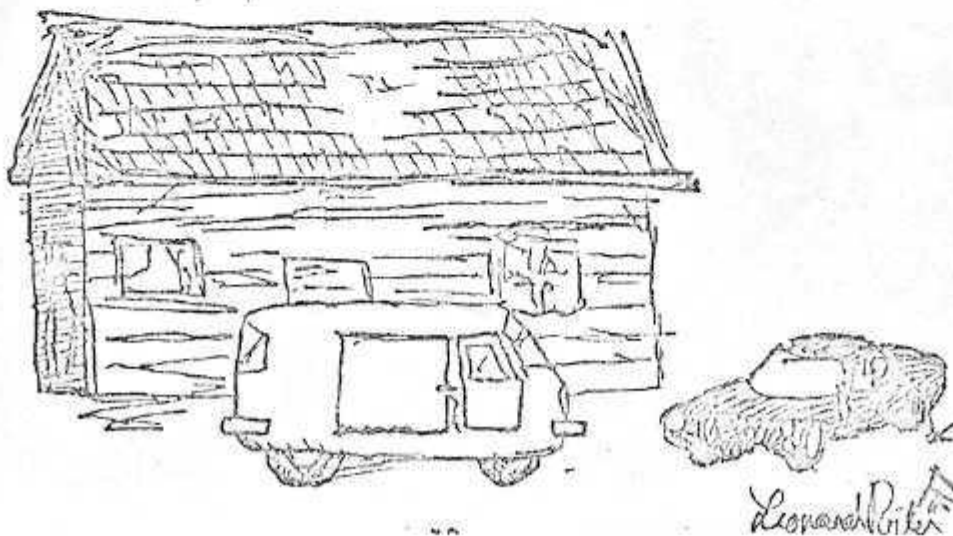
A. No, but I am proud and mad at him. We are all going on a vacation when school is out.

Q. Do you like the new school?

A. I like most of the school; it goes up to the sixth grade. I eat a hot lunch there. I am in second grade and the school has 27 kids.

Q. What do you think of the Corps?

A. At first I didn't like them, but then I met them and now I like them. I especially like Col. Gilkey.



## A Yard of Steel

I remember the building of the dam. I remember myself helping with the work on the spillway and seeing the water come through. And all those God-damn engineers bossing us around; doubt if they ever picked up a sledge hammer or a pick or anything. "Pencil pushers", we'd call them. Always telling us the God-damn water had to come out in a certain amount in a certain period of time. And then there were these surveyors, always taking these gadgets and looking at the dam from all different ways. They'd always tell us to keep out of the God-damn way <sup>so they</sup> could get the correct something or another. But us boys in the water, us climbing the scaffolds, made the thing. I remember when F.D.R. came and speeched us, dedicated the dam and got it going.

Can't remember the exact details, but do remember him addressing the whole bunch of us. I know he wasn't talking to the engineers or the surveyors, wasn't even hardly putting in a good word for them. No, it was us the builders, the boys that got in there and got the job done that got all the good words from F.D.R..

And he was just like us. He was older than us, but you could tell he was right there, lifting every yard of steel and setting every square of cement.

After it was all made, I just stood there and watched the spillway for 3-4 hours. I felt like a kid who'd finally put together one of those God-damn airplane models and now couldn't keep from playing with it. I was even tempted to go and take a shower in them. Hell, if I wasn't crazy.

I had this business going, a real successful one; I ran this gas station on the edge of town, where all the traffic on the highway comes. Then this garage came along. That really sunk me. That was in the early sixties.

In '65 I'd heard something about the town being flooded for some reason or another. Being a real idiot I didn't look into this. If I was filling a car up and a tornado came, I'd stay right here. That's the kind of guy I am. Real stubborn.

Then came '71.

Early in the year people started closing out and moving away. I couldn't under-

stand why. Then the whole town was called to a meeting. I went and got seated in the back room, so I couldn't hear much. What I gathered was that they were going to flood the town on account of them building a new power house. And that they were going to buy people out of their homes for a reasonable price. Afterwards everybody else'd have to find another house in another town. Well, you can pretty much guess what that did to me." You live by the dam", my friends's say, "and you die by the dam."

Then one day a guy came to my door. A real young guy, I'd say twenty to twenty-five. He asked if he could come in. I said, "sure". He sat himself down on a spindle-backed chair of mine.

"Mr. Monroe", I remember he'd say.

"Yes", I answered.

"I suppose you know about the flooding of the town."

"Hell, yes I do."

"Then do you know about the plans for relocation?"

"

"Wait a Gad-damn minute! Run that through me again."

"Well, you see myself and a bunch of other people-- Oh, I almost forgot, --I'd like to introduce myself, my name is A \_\_\_\_\_ B \_\_\_\_\_."

"Pleased to meet you." We shook hands.

"Well, as I was saying, myself and a group of other students are from Evergreen College. And, well, we came to North Bonneville as sort of a class project. We thought that if we could start fighting the Army Corps of Engineers and the government, we could delay the flooding of the town; make plans for it, you know, divide up the land into plots, designing the school, town hall, fire station, --things like that. Then would come construction and then moving of the townspeople from the present site to the new one." God, was I glad he was over. One thing I hate is speeches; they're so Gad-damn boring. Last good speech I heard was F.D.R.'s.

"Okay, I'll tell you what I'd like. I'd like no mayor, no police, no nothing that has to do with government!" We both laughed at this. "I'll tell you what I'd really

like. I want a dock I can cast off of. And no McDonalds or anything like that; I don't want the new town to be touched by anything city like that. I want it to stay a simple town like the one I helped found back in the thirties. That's all I'd like. I'm a simple man and a stubborn one, so it'll be hard as hell keeping me from getting what I want. But I'll back you all the way, son".

"That's what I like to hear. And if you don't mind, I'll be getting on. I have alot more people to visit, so I'll be seeeing you." I showed him to the door and as he went down the road, I said back, "I'll be seeing you.

By Ted Kahl.



## INTERVIEW WITH MARK NOBLE

Half of the new townsite is owned by the government, and the other half is owned by Pierce. Pierce will sell the whole lot (he owned a plot of land half in the new townsite). He can't make money on only half of his land, so he wants the corps to buy all or none of his land.

Most of the planning for the new town was done in the building next door to Town Hall.

The people who are re-locating will buy their lots at grazing land prices. And on those lots they will have to build their own houses.

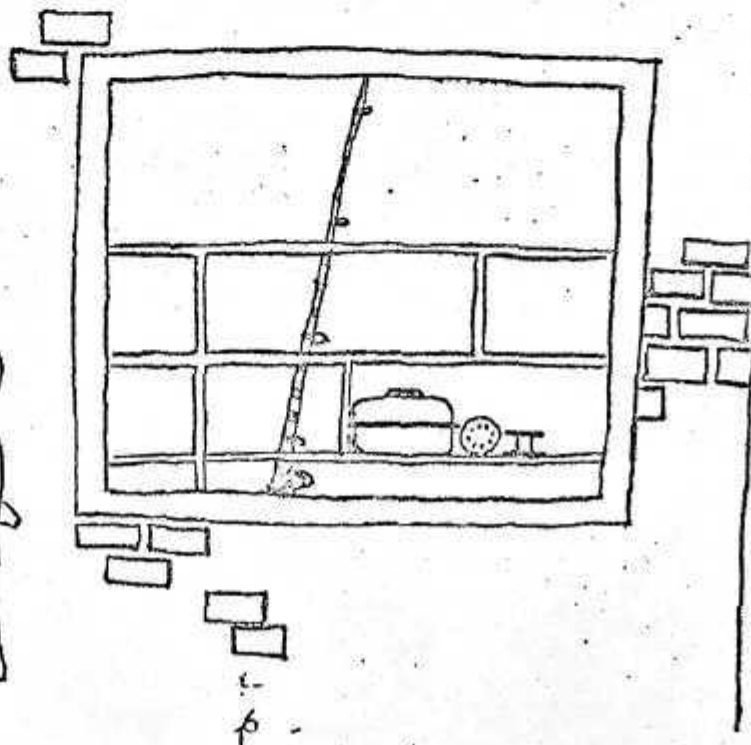
It is especially hard too on the businesses because there is a tax on any business that moves, most businesses will have a very hard time moving.

The lot will cost \$1,000 and to build a house it will cost about \$35,000. The people also get a \$15,000 moving allowance plus the money they get for their houses.

If people do not have enough money then to move the new town project will go to pot.

Mark Noble is not against the new town, he just wants a good deal for the people.

By Keith, Julie, and Angus

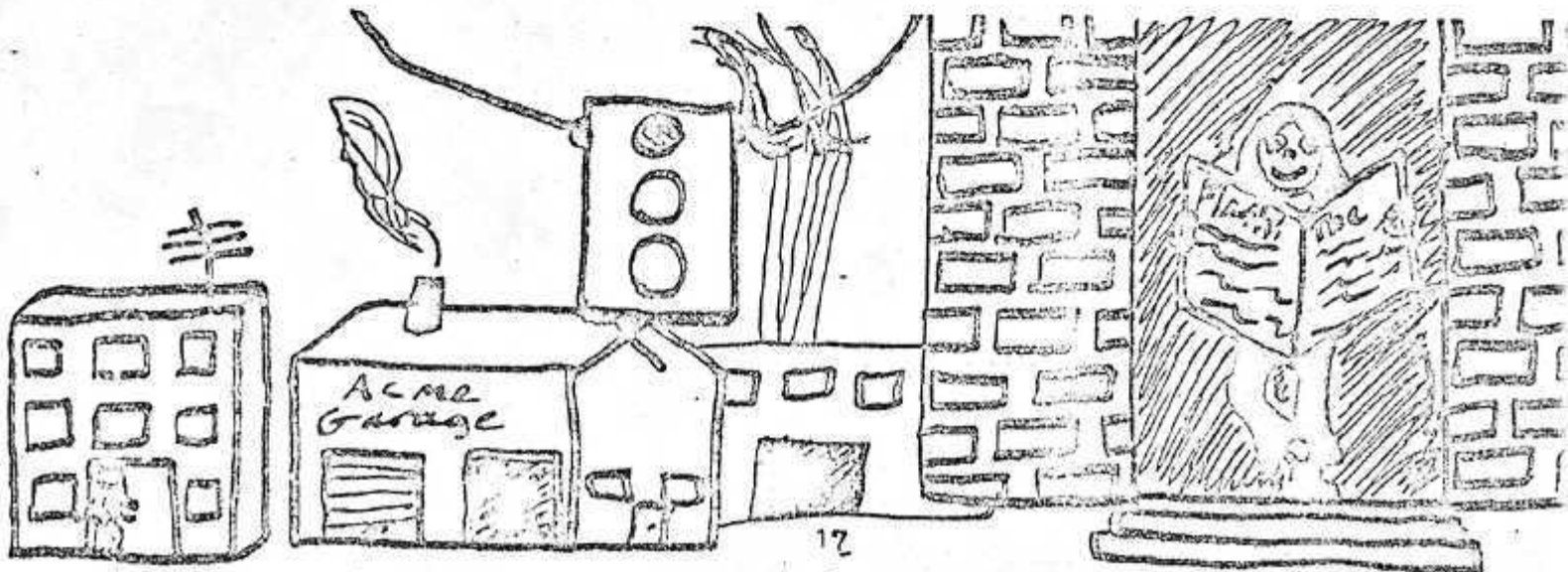


## THE VIEWS OF AN EMBARRASSED SEVENTH GRADER

The idea the people of North Bonneville portrayed to me was that they want their town. It is very important to them. A lot of the people are old, and North Bonneville is their life. But they know they have to move, and they are willing to be moved as a whole town. They really think this new town will be a much better town. They picked this new town site and they like it.

The thing that is bothering them is time. It has taken the Army Corps of Engineers such a long time to resettle the people, that many have become frustrated and left. They think the whole new town should have been built first and the people settled there before the work on the power house began.

The man I interviewed at the Army Corps of Engineers was very nice. He explained everything to us. He didn't have much to do with the people, though; he carried out the construction after decisions had already been made. One other thing about the townspeople is that they don't think there is enough communication between themselves and the Corps of Engineers. Just a phone call from Portland, Oregon or Vancouver, Washington every day is not enough; in order to really communicate, people should be talking face to face so they understand one another better.



4/13/76

Dear Mr. Rhodes,

We are three seventh grade students from Catlin Gabel School ,in Portland Oregon. Earlier this year we visited your town. We are now doing a follow up on your town.

We would greatly appreciate it if you could spare time for a interview about your town , and tavern, either Tuesday April 27th, or wednesday April 28th, in the morning or the afternoon, any time at your convenience. We would appreciate it greatly, if you could please write to tell us the time easiest for you, as soon as possible.

Our return address is :

The Catlin Gabel School  
c/o The Middle School  
8825 SW Barnes Rd.  
Portland, Oregon 97225

## TOWN OF NORTH BONNEVILLE

NORTH BONNEVILLE, WASHINGTON 98639

P. O. Box 333 - Tel. (509) 427-8182

April 15, 1976

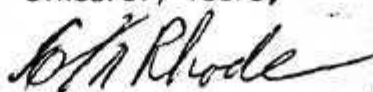
Jill Schnitzer, Tot Heffelfinger  
and David Shipley  
The Catlin Gabel School  
8825 S.W. Barnes Road  
Portland, Oregon 97225

Dear Jill Schnitzer, Tot Heffelfinger and David Shipley,

Your request for an interview about the City of North Bonneville problems in relocation has been well received.

Either of the two days requested will be satisfactory at a time to be arranged convenient to both of us after you get to North Bonneville.

Sincerely Yours,



E.M. Rhode

INTERVIEW WITH BUD RHODES,  
tavern owner at North Bonneville

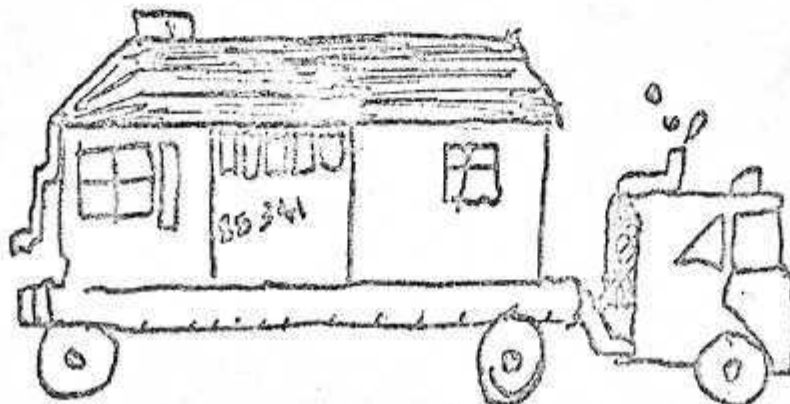
- Q. How do you feel about the Corps?
- A. The Corps is a real good group of engineers. The only problem with them is that they have no conception of humanities. This is a new field for them. It's hard for them to get oriented with this sort of problem.
- Q. Did you get a choice of where you want to live?
- A. Well, I owned five acres before I found out that Bonneville would be flooded. I now have a choice a choice anyplace on the five acres for my house to be, because I own the land. I also own a lot in the new town, by the railroad tracks.
- Q. Will the move affect your businesses?
- A. Yes.
- Q. What businesses do you own?
- A. I own a small tavern, the only one still open in North Bonneville. I also own the septic tank.
- Q. Is the move affecting your business for better or for worse?
- A. My tavern business is losing money; business has gone down 75%.
- Q. Will you continue both businesses?
- A. I'm not sure because the Corps is only paying me  $\frac{1}{2}$  of what it would cost to build a new tavern.
- Q. Do you like the new town?
- A. Yes, I think it's going to be a real nice town. However, there is going to be a period of time when there won't be any large profits made. The local businessmen are concerned.
- Q. Do you think more power is really needed?
- A. I'm no expert on this; I would have to take the word of experts, and they have determined that it is necessary and seem to be able to prove it, so I believe it.
- Q. Do you think the new town will be better than the old town?
- A. I'm certain it will be.
- Q. How long have you had business in North Bonneville?
- A. I've been here 16 years, and I did like it very much. The business is down to a point of where it's monotonous from not being busy.
- Q. Is it that if a whole bunch of people leave North Bonneville, the Corps doesn't have to build a new town?
- A. I think the initial move of the people will involve, I believe, 60 families; about 180 people will be moving.
- Q. Do you plan to move after the new town is built?
- A. I plan to move as soon as my house is ready. I will be moving in a couple of months.
- Q. Do you think you'll move to a different town?
- A. I don't think so. This will be a nice place. I believe a new city with all its advantages has much to offer us; I can't think of a better place for us to live.



INTERVIEW WITH BUD RHODES

Page 2

- Q. Do you have a family?  
A. Yes, I have a wife and a daughter in college.
- Q. What are your hobbies?  
A. I love to fish, pick mushrooms, play golf.
- Q. How long has your family lived in North Bonneville or the Northwest?  
A. My family has lived here all their lives. My grown son lives in Farm Prairie.
- Q. Do you like any sports?  
A. Golf. I like to watch football. I used to play football for Camas High School. I was a wrestler in high school, won an Oregon State championship in Corvallis in 1934.
- Q. Have you had any really good experiences?  
A. I believe that life itself is rewarding.
- Q. Have you had any bad experiences?  
A. No, except my former wife died here, which is a bad enough experience for anyone.
- Q. How is the move affecting your family?  
A. My wife has been very upset, to a point of a nervous breakdown. My daughter is also upset. Of course, not knowing what will happen, everyone in my family is all concerned.
- Q. Are any of your relatives living in North Bonneville?  
A. No, I do have a mother-in-law in North Bonneville, but my family lives in Washougal and Camas.
- Q. How are the people going to see who gets what lot?  
A. This will be done on a lottery-type basis. Numbers in a hat, and you pick out your lot. Then if you don't like what you get, maybe you can trade.
- Q. When are they going to start major work on the town?  
A. By August of this year they will have streets and temporary power. People will be able to start building.
- Q. If you decided to start your bar up again in the new town, would you make it fancier?  
A. Yes, definitely.





Dear Mr. Christensen,

Our names are Maia Lawrence, Hugh Farnham and Jim Simpson. We are seventh grade students at the Catlin Gabel School in Portland, Oregon. We are studying the situation between the Army Corp. of Engineers and the people of North Bonneville. We are interviewing the citizens of North Bonneville to get their opinions on the present situation. On our trip, Tuesday April 27 and Wednesday the 28 will be set aside for interviewing. What time, if any, would be convenient for an interview?  
Sincerely,

Maia, ~~Jim~~, Hugh

c/o Sid Eaton  
Catlin Gabel School  
8825 SW Barnes Rd  
Portland, Ore. 97225

INTERVIEW WITH MR. CHRISTENSEN

Q. Mr. Christensen what do you do?

A. I do city maintenance for the city.

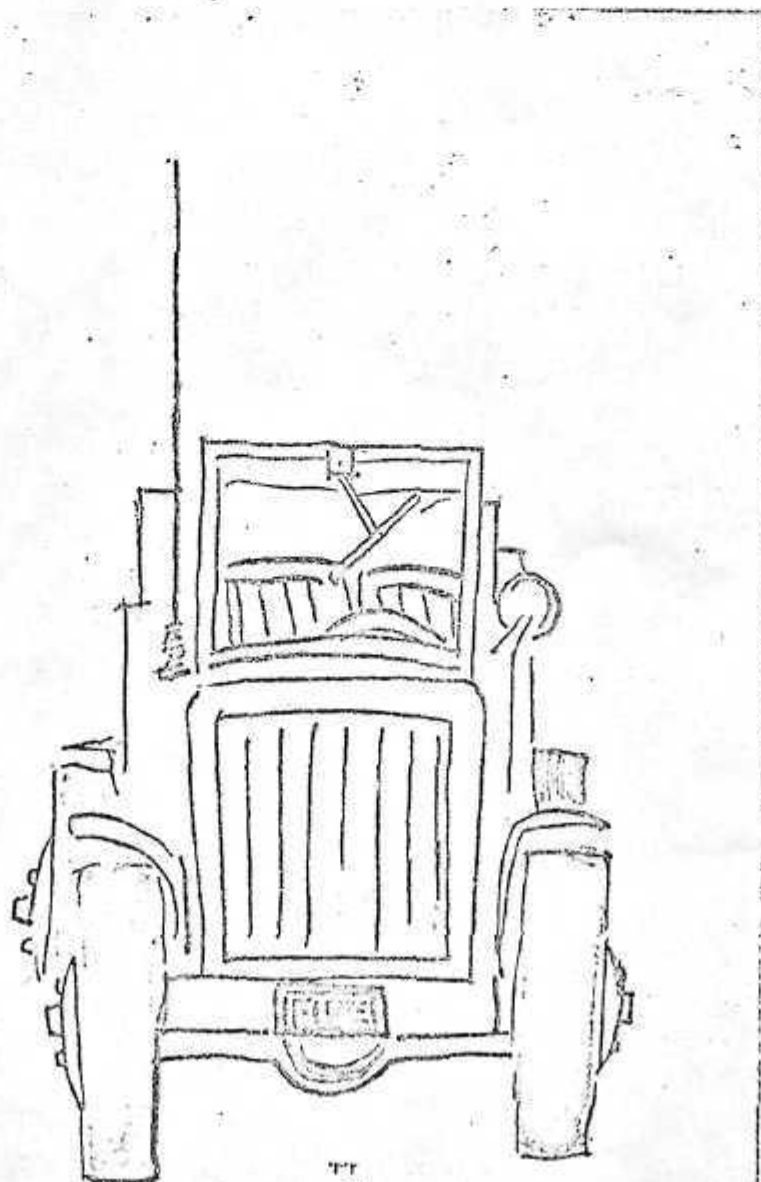
C. What sort of maintenance?

A. Well, I take care of the fire trucks and clean out the houses that are being moved.

C. How do you feel about the situation?

A. I think the North Bonneville situation for a lot of older people who's years are numbered, to move to a new site is a useless hassle. to move them around at this point puts a lot of strain on them.

Christensen's assistant said, "The Corps has power without responsibility." They usually tell people to move. Now they've got power with responsibility."



## TWIN WATER ROAD

a story by Lydia Grimm

"Joe, you get in here and wash your hands. Supper is ready in five minutes!"

"What?"

"Supper!" then the figure disappeared through the doorway.

"Boy, your family sure eats early."

"We have to. Father has to go back to work at six--o'clock, and he won't be back till the sun sets."

"Sure glad my dad doesn't work on the dam."

"Well, I guess you're just lucky. Well, see you after dinner, Daniel"

"Okay."

"Bye."

"Bye."

I got up and brushed the dirt from my knees. Why was Daniel so lucky? His dad was one of four in the area that wasn't working on the dam. What did his father do? Oh, yeah. He owns Hamilton's Saloon. That's right. Guess there's lots of reasons for running a saloon. Plenty of 'em in Bonneville. At least working on the dam is better than "try ing to plough sand". That's what my dad had told my Mother while we lived in Kansas. We had to move because the dust storms were so bad. I was only 5 years old and don't remember much, but I can still remember that awful feeling of grit in your mouth and in your hair and eyes. Sure is quite a change to live in the Northwest. Only thing in your face here is rain. I'm not complaining. I love it out here. We first came out here in 1926 when we couldn't afford to start up a livestock business, and we couldn't plant anything in the dry and dusty soil of Kansas. We were going to buy some land in the Willamette valley, but most just weren't quite right. We found a nice spot in a valley in the Columbia Gorge.

Later, (1932), we found that a dam was being built, so my Dad signed on to work on it. The work was started in 1933. My dad got pretty good pay. Now it's April, 1934, and my dad is still working on the dam. We built ourselves a nice house, a barn where we have a pair of horses (for pleasure), five well bred Hereford's (1 bull, 4 cows), two dogs and three cats. I have a younger sister and an older brother. My sister is 9½, my brother is 16, and I'm 13. My brother wants to work on the dam and help my dad with the dump truck crew, but he's not old enough. You have to be at least 18 to work on the dam.

I climbed up the stairs of our house which is now a year old. As you walk in the front door, our bathroom is at the left near our stairs.

I ran in, turned on the faucet full blast, and stuck my hands under the cold water. Then, I grabbed the castle towel, (my favorite towel; it has a design like a castle on it with a forest around it.) Then I came careening around the corner into the dining room and almost knocked over my chair.

"What's the big hurry?" called Mom from the kitchen.

"Oh, nothing. Just felt like running my legs off."

"It sounds like you did!"

"What's for dinner?"

"Well, we're having macaroni and cheese, applesauce, salad, and vanilla ice cream for dessert."

"Do I have to eat everything for the ice cream?"

"You know you do. Go call Carmen and Chris."

Our dining room was rather small. We didn't need a big one because dinner was the only time our family was together for a meal.

My sister and I always had a race to see who would get to the table first. We would both come at the same time, so we would be the first at the table. Then would come my brother Chris. Then my dad. Last would come my Mom, who would serve the food and sit down.

Today was the same as any other day except my Dad came home steaming red. When he sat down at the table, nobody said a word. His fists were clenched on the table. His jaw muscles flexed powerfully. He never did that unless he was raging mad. Silence.... Finally I took a deep breath and said, "Please pass the applesauce!" He picked up the bowl with such a measure of violence as I have never seen. Mom was now wringing her hands. The tension was almost tangible. I guess Mom just couldn't handle it, because she got up and left. She came back with the salad fork in her hand.

"John, is anything bothering you?" she asked in her sweetest voice.

"As a matter of fact there is," he said. "Al Rose, a man who runs one of the dump trucks under me, has been giving me a hard time. He's been complaining about pay and working hours. He's been lazy and hard to handle. Today, I told him to shape up or ship out. He got mad and threatened the family."

"Oh, uh, Carmen and Joe, go upstairs and read or something," whispered Mom.

"Why doesn't Chris have to go?" screeched Carmen.

"Because he's 16. Now go on!"

Wow! This was pretty scary. I was shaking a little bit as I ran up the stairs. I've got to tell Daniel! I went into my room and got my mitt and baseball. I ran down stairs and told my parents I was going to play catch with Daniel. My Mom told me to be back by dark.

I ran out the door and down the steps. Daniel lived two houses down. I ran up the steps of Daniel's house and knocked on the door. Daniel answered it.

"Do you want to play catch," I winked at him.

"Ah, Yeah, sure." He ran and grabbed his mitt, told his mom, and was back in a minute.

"C'mon, Let's go up to the fort; I've got something to tell you."

Daniel and I had built a fort up by two water towers near a dump truck road called Twin Water Road.

When we reached it, I accidentally dropped my baseball, and it started rolling down the hill. Daniel and I went charging after it. When we finally caught it, we were so exhausted that we just sat down in the middle of the road.

"Now tell me what is so important that we had to come all the way up here for".

"Well, there's a guy named Al Rose, who is working for my Dad and drives a dumptruck." No sooner had I said these words when there was a rumbling sound and we both turned to see what it was. A DUMP TRUCK WAS COMING DOWN THE HILL AFTER US, AND IT HAD NO DRIVER!!

"Get out of the road!" I yelled to Daniel, who was just sitting there with his mouth gaping open.

We both got up and ran off the road. The truck thundered on.

"oh jeezus" I trembled.

After Daniel and I had recovered, I went home and told my Father. He felt sure that it was Al Rose's doing. We went to town hall and told the Sherriff and explained the situation. The sheriff showed a picture to my dad and asked if this was Al Rose. My dad said it was, and it turned out to be a Dirk Campell, a man wanted for murder in the East. The sheriff caught up with him in Eastern Oregon several hours later. THE END



DEAR MR. STORAGEE

I AM ONE OF A THREE PERSON INTERVIEWING TEAM. MY NAME IS LYDIA GRIMM AND I AM THE WRITER. JEFF MORGAN IS THE INTERVIEWER. THAD NICOLAI IS OUR ARTIST.

WE WOULD LIKE TO ASK YOU QUESTIONS ON YOUR EXPERIENCES AND OPINIONS ON THE OLD TOWN OF BONNEVILLE AS OPPOSED TO THE NEW TOWN. ALSO, WE WOULD LIKE TO ASK YOU ABOUT SOME OF THE MORE INTERESTING PROBLEMS YOU HAVE FACED DURING YOUR TURN AS JUDGE.

WE WOULD LIKE TO INTERVIEW YOU SOMETIME ON TUESDAY, APRIL 27, OR WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28, 1976, WHENEVER IT IS CONVENIENT. PLEASE NOTIFY US AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

SINCERLY YOURS,  
Lydia Grimm  
Jeff Morgan  
Thad Nicolai

% CATUNGABEL SCHOOL  
MIDDLE SCHOOL  
8825 SW BARNES ROAD  
PORTLAND, OREGON 97225

Lydia Grimm - Jeff Morgan & Thad Nicolai;

Will be available on 28 April. Contact Mike Mills at Town Hall and Mike will get in touch.

INTERVIEW WITH JOE STORAGEE,  
former Municipal Judge at North Bonneville

Q. How did you arrive at North Bonneville?

A. I came looking for some land in 1929; I found some and decided to stay. I have lived here ever since.

Q. Did you work on the dam?

A. Yes, I did.

Q. What are your hobbies?

A. Not many now, but when I was younger I did some hunting and fishing.

Q. Did you have any interesting cases as judge?

A. Well, I was a municipal judge, the type that does traffic tickets and so on.

Q. Did you have many vandalism cases?

A. A few on the houses bought by the Army Corps.

Q. How do you like the new town site?

A. It's pretty nice.

Q. How do you feel about the Army Corps?

A. Well, I just wish they would hurry up and build a new town. I am only waiting.

Q. Do you plan on staying or moving to the new town?

A. I plan to move to the new town. I don't mind moving as long as I get the same as my old home. You can't stop progress.

INTERVIEW WITH CARMEN DYBDAHL  
Associate Editor, The Skamania County Pioneer  
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- Q. How did you get your job?
- A. I graduated from Washington State University on June 19, 1975. I received a Bachelor's degree in journalism via an internship at the Skamania County Pioneer. After graduation I was asked by the publishers to come work on the staff.
- Q. What is your title?
- A. My title is associate editor. I have wanted to work in journalism since eighth grade when I was on the school paper.
- Q. Do you put many articles on North Bonneville in the paper?
- A. Quite a bit. We covered the hard stuff. All last fall I came to the town meetings each week; I am the only reporter.
- Q. How are people in Stevenson involved in North Bonneville?
- A. Becoming involved with people. They talk about it a lot. The people of Stevenson and North Bonneville have a grudge between them because a long time ago the people in Stevenson stole the county records when North Bonneville was the county seat so that now Stevenson is the county seat. However, they are worried that the new town might expand and catch more business than Stevenson.
- Q. What do you know about the paper's history?
- A. In the fifties, a publicity man, who had come from Hollywood, bought the paper and ran it for sixteen years. He did this to get away from the mass. Note: he was the one that made Marilyn Monroe popular.
- Q. Do you think the politicians or the townspeople could take advantage of the situation?
- A. At first I thought the townspeople were asking too much for their homes and the new town. Now I think they are getting a fair deal. But sometimes I think they are skimming too deeply. There are some people who are taking advantage of the new town; such as when this woman, who had lived in a dump, without caring that it was one, was moved into a nice trailer home and complained about it.
- Q. What is your thought about the situation?
- A. I don't really have my own thought. I just learned from the people here what they think about it. I really can't say because I don't know the Corps' side. There was a town back East that had to move just like North Bonneville; they got a new town but did not have any say on what it should be like.
- Q. Do you cover very large news stories?
- A. There is not a lot of big news, and we only print the stuff in Skamania County.
- Q. Do you do any investigative reporting?
- A. Not in the way of Watergate; we should probably do more investigating. There are not enough pages for covering investigated stories.
- Q. What are your hobbies?
- A. Skiing - I am a member of the ski patrol. Horseback riding. Rock climbing. Reading. I coached the summer league softball.

INTERVIEW WITH TED LUYBEN,  
Construction Supervisor,  
Army Corps of Engineers

- Q. How did you get involved with the Army Corps?
- A. I was a graduate engineer from college, and my father was always in construction. Before the Corps, I worked for private contractors.
- Q. Why was a second powerhouse needed?
- A. Because there will be possible power shortages in the next few years. The second powerhouse is to help decrease the shortage.
- Q. Will the profits from the new powerhouse help pay for the new town?
- A. The Corps of Engineers is a non-profit organization. The extra money that is made by the new powerhouse is used to run and maintain it. So the Army Corps isn't usually in the position of making profits.
- Q. Aren't you getting the money from the Government to build the second powerhouse?
- A. Yes, it's sort of borrowed. After the powerhouse is built, we'll pay back the government in the way of building a second powerhouse.
- Q. How much will it cost?
- A. Right now it's about \$472,000,000 but prices are going up each day.
- Q. How do you think the town is reacting?
- A. I think that their reactions are natural for a town that's being uprooted. Most of the people were happy with their town and didn't ask to be moved.
- Q. Have you tried to educate them about the town being moved?
- A. There have been a number of public meetings where we made an attempt at telling them about it, but we didn't get through to them. In many cases we have said that we would do such and such at a certain time, but it would work out that for some reason we wouldn't be able to do it at that time.
- Q. Do you think that the Corps has good communication with the town?
- A. Yes, I think that there is because there are a number of people in our Portland office that are doing nothing but trying to communicate with the town.
- Q. Is there an example of the communication?
- A. Yes, the new town site was picked by the town. That it was approved by the Corps is an example of communication.
- Q. Isn't the Corps going to buy their houses and buy their lots in the new town?
- A. No, the money that is given to them for their existing house is used by them to buy the lots.
- Q. What if the people can't afford to buy a new house?
- A. I think that the town has a system which loans the people money. I am a construction supervisor, which means I know about the second powerhouse, but I am not involved and don't have too much knowledge about the dealings with the town and the Army Corps.



- Q. When did you decide to build the new powerhouse?
- A. The first Government funding was in September of 1973, although I can't tell you when it was really thought about.
- Q. Do you think it's a fair deal?
- A. There are some people that can't afford to live in the new town, but for others it will be an advantage. If you look at how the Pacific Northwest will come out, you will think that for some people it will be a disadvantage, but the benefit to the greater amount of people is more than the hardship to the few.
- Q. Are there any workers that live in Bonneville?
- A. Yes, but there are only two in our office.
- Q. Why did Col. Gilkey get transferred?
- A. Workers in the Army Corps get transferred every three years, and it was going to be the end of his 3rd year. This is so they won't get involved in Portland politics. When they get transferred, they don't get involved because if they get involved, it would be a problem. This also gives them various assignments to prepare them for war time. They need all the expertise they can get. Col. Gilkey's time was just about up even though his being transferred at that time might have seemed funny. He was doing a good job, though.
- Q. Where was he transferred to?
- A. He was transferred to the U.S. Military Academy, The Army Military Academy at West Point. He is now in charge of all the construction work at the U.S. Military Academy.
- Q. Did you replace Colonel Gilkey?
- A. No, he is now replaced by another colonel.
- Q. So, are you a civilian working for the Corps of Engineers?
- A. I'm a civilian; most of the people are - very few are military. Actually, in my office there are 3 captains and they work for me. I work for the colonel, and the 3 Army captains work for me; I'm their boss and he's mine.
- Q. So, you're head of construction?
- A. Yes, I'm head of the construction.
- Q. Are there some questions we should ask that we haven't?
- A. I could tell you some of the problems we face in construction. As I mentioned before, the costs are very high, and with inflation it will, I'm sure, cost more. The size of the project is indicated some by the dollar sign, but also the quantity is involved. The quantity of excavation is involved; for instance, we're talking about 22,000,000 cubic yards of excavation. That is a major project in itself. We excavate all of the 22,000,000, and then we have to start work on the powerhouse, which will be larger than the one across the river. We have two very different things going, but both very large. Excavation of 22,000,000 yds. and building another concrete structure bigger than the one on the other side of the river are both major projects themselves. And that 22,000,000 yds. doesn't include relocation of the highway and the railroad.



- Q. And so what you're doing now is building that cut-off wall?
- A. Right, now we're building the cut-off wall in the black zone. The object of the cut-off wall is to cut the water off because there is a sizeable amount of water passing underground right now. To cut that off, we build this wall clear down to the rock, which is about 130 feet below us. A 2 ft. wide concrete wall down to the rock seals the water off. And then, after we seal the water off, we'll excavate it out of there so we can get down to where we're going to build the powerhouse. This cut-off wall is the deepest wall of this sort that's ever been constructed in the Northwest.
- Q. Will we be able to see the cut-off wall ever?
- A. No, because it will be covered with dirt.

Thank you very much!

BIG FOOT STRIKES AGAIN



# North Bonneville couple caught between corps rules and rising river

By STEVEN CARTER

of The Oregonian staff

**NORTH BONNEVILLE, Wash.** — Time and the river are closing in on Larry Burson Jr. and his pregnant wife, Debra.

The Bursons, both 19, live in a rented house due to be bulldozed to the ground when the Corps of Engineers moves ahead on construction of the second powerhouse at Bonneville Dam. The Bursons have been told to be out by the end of the year.

Burson, who was laid off his forestry job with the State of Washington last month, vows to stay until he gets what he thinks is due him in government relocation benefits.

Burson's case is a battle in a war that a number of residents of the Skamania County town have been waging with the corps over relocation plans.

The town, which will be moved a mile downriver, was built when Bonneville Dam was first constructed. It will disappear under water when the new powerhouse is completed.

Burson has lived in the community for five years. His father, Lawrence Sr., is a one-man police force. Lawrence Jr. lived with his parents until a few weeks after he and Debra were married in December 1974.

Housing was scarce in North Bonneville, but they managed to find a home belonging to Jerry Randall, a corps employee. They moved in Jan. 8, 1975.

The corps had sent Randall a notice of intent to negotiate for purchase of the home the previous November. Then the corps began negotiating with the family that was renting the home about relocation benefits, as is required by law.

But months went by, and Randall had no further word from the corps on buying the house, which by then was vacant. So he let the Bursons move in. They have been good tenants, Randall said.

It wasn't until months after they had settled in that the Bursons began to suspect they would be denied relocation benefits, which can be generous for those who qualify.

Mrs. Burson said the first time she inquired about them, the corps told her there would be no problem. But when she and Larry went down to the Port-

land District offices to sign up for housing in the new town, they learned that the corps considered them ineligible because they had not lived in their rental house before a letter of intent to purchase was sent to Randall.

"They're trying to kick me out of town on a technicality," Burson said. "I'm trying my hardest to stay in town and at the same time they're trying their hardest to kick me out."

Burson and City Manager Dave Hussell, who has skirmished with the corps over a number of relocation problems, raised the question of whether the letter to Randall was legal.

Randall is a government employee, and under the law the corps cannot negotiate with a government employee for purchase of his land. Such condemnation cases must go through the U.S. attorney and the courts.

Randall said he didn't get notice that the corps had filed for condemnation until June of this year, well after the Bursons had moved in.

Maj. Richard Gates, deputy engineer for the Portland District of the Corps of Engineers, declined comment on the legality of the November 1974 letter of intent. But he did say that the former tenants in the Randall house had received relocation benefits, and this was a "critical" element in the Burson case.

Meanwhile, the corps has offered the Bursons \$315 in moving expenses. This might seem reasonable, but there are mitigating factors.

For one, there is almost no place where the Bursons can move in the area. There is a countywide housing shortage, no new homes have been built in the new town, and the corps says the Bursons are ineligible for interim housing in mobile homes.

Some renters have received up to \$4,000 in relocation benefits, plus up to \$500 in moving expense allowance. In addition, qualifying residents have a right to interim housing while the new town is being built and have an opportunity to buy improved lots in the new town at unimproved land prices. The Bursons do not.

Hussell, the city manager, is critical

of the way the corps has gone about moving the town and its people.

He said the corps has taken tenants away from landlords, who are left with no rental income while waiting for the sale of their property to go through. He said about 30 per cent of North Bonneville residents rent, and many are moving away because there is no new housing available.

"We feel the policy (of the corps), especially that of the Real Estate Division, is to disperse the community," Hussell said.

"Their real estate acquisition program is merely getting people out of town as fast as they can in order to build the new powerhouse — relocation is something they just happen to have to do to get people out of the way."

Hussell said he knew of "probably a half-dozen people in the same boat" as the Bursons, and he said the corps has encouraged people to "pick up bag and baggage and get out" because it "saves them (the corps) money" in relocation costs.

"The biggest problem we're having is that the powerhouse is coming first and it's pushing our time schedule in getting the new town built, and it's catching people in a bind. They're just putting a tremendous lot of mental stress on the people."

Maj. Gates said his office is trying to be "as fair-minded as we can" in the interpretation of the Uniform Relocation Act, which applies to the North Bonneville situation.

Gates met with the Bursons for about 45 minutes last week and "listened to their entire story."

"We are reviewing the case thoroughly, based upon their visit, but it does not appear that they meet the requirements of the law."

Meanwhile, Larry Burson and his wife are holding out — for now. The corps has taken title to the house, but the Bursons have not signed a lease.

"I have lived in North Bonneville for five years," Burson said. "I've voted twice here. I consider this my home town. All I want to do is move into the new town and raise a family."

"But the Corps of Engineers has its own private little law that keeps me out."

Dear Editor,

We are very disappointed to find that you have not printed anything up to date on the subject of North Bonneville. Many people are not aware of the situation and should be.

North Bonneville is a town which was constructed by the dam workers in the 1930's when Bonneville dam was first made. In the early 70's, the Army Corps of Engineers made plans to build the new power house, which is very much needed. To do this, they will have to widen the river and flood North Bonneville. This means that the people of North Bonneville will be forced to move elsewhere; the Corps was not planning to relocate them.

The town council asked its Congressman to help them. They also hired Pollard Dixon, an Evergreen State graduate, to help plan for the new town which they wanted built for them. The government got the Corps to sign a contract for the construction of a new town, to the old town's specifications. This sort of thing has never been done before in the history of the U.S. In 1983 the new town should be completed.

We are writing this letter because we want people to know that others are giving up their homes for our electricity; so, conserve energy!

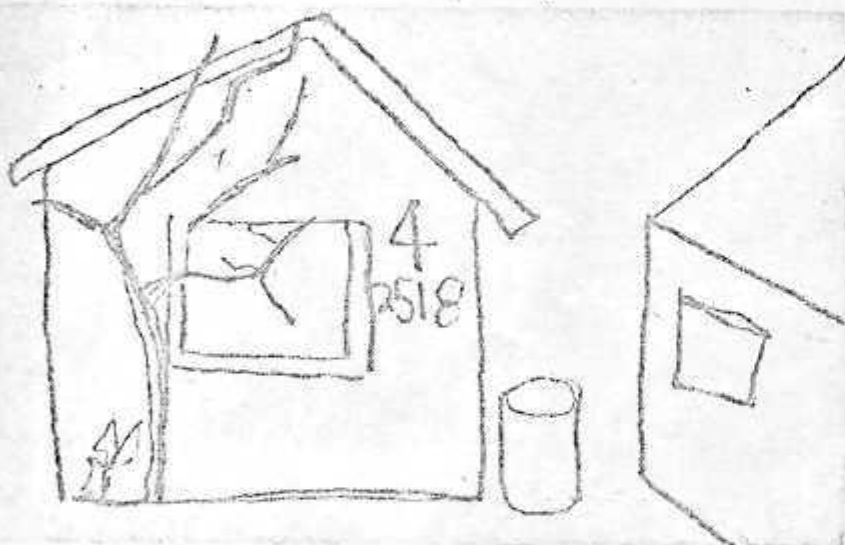
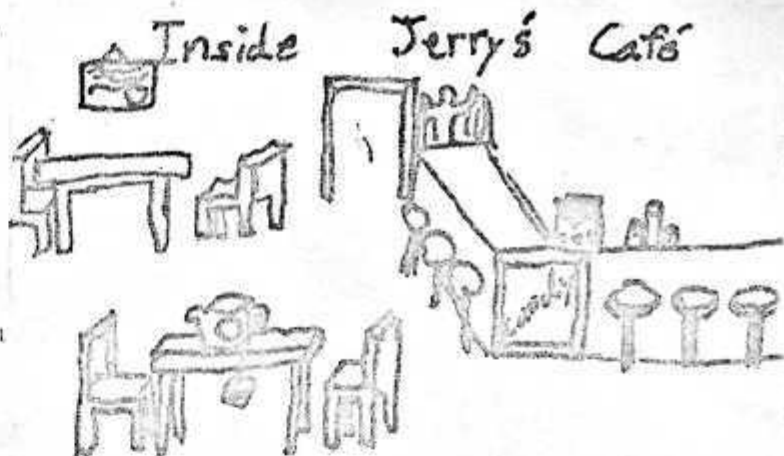
The Catlin Gabel School  
7th grade

Karen Searcy  
&  
Hillary Johnson

The Mouse That gnawed the Oak Tree Down

The mouse that gnawed the oak tree down  
began his task in early life  
He kept so busy with his teeth  
He had no time to take a wife

He gnawed and gnawed through sun and rain  
When the ambitious fit was on,  
Then rested in the sawdust till  
a month ;of idleness had gone.



He did not move about to hunt  
The coteries of mousy men.  
He was a snail dashed pace, stupid thing  
Until he cared to know again..

The mouse that knawed the oak tree down  
When that tough fellow was at his feet-  
Found in the ;stump no angel cake  
Nor bettered bread,nor cheese nor meat-

The forest roof let in the sky  
"This light is worth the work,"said he.  
"I'll make this ancient swamp more light,"  
and started on another tree.

Vachel Lindsay





# JERRY'S CAFE

The Best By A Dam - Site

